

ABSTRACT

A fuel pipe joint having excellent fuel permeation resistance, particularly a fuel pipe joint for use in automobiles, which can greatly reduce the amount of fuel permeated through the wall and exhibits excellent rigidity and fuel barrier property even at high temperatures, the fuel pipe joint using a joint material comprising a polyamide (nylon 9T) including a dicarboxylic acid component and a diamine component, with 60 to 100 mol% of the dicarboxylic acid component being a terephthalic acid and 60 to 100 mol% of the diamine component being a diamine component selected from 1, 9-nonanediamine and 2-methyl-1, 8-octanediamine. The joint material may further include a reinforcement and/or an electrically conducting filler. The electrically conducting filler may have an aspect ratio of 50 or more and a short diameter of 0.5 nm to 10 μm .